

Norwich Bulletin and Courier
124 YEARS OLD
Subscription price 12¢ a week; \$5 a month; \$5.25 a year.
Published at the Norwich Bulletin Co., 100 State St., Norwich, Conn.
Telephone 100.
Norwich, Thursday, April 1, 1920.

CIRCULATION
WEEK ENDING MARCH 27th, 1920
10,656

DAYLIGHT SAVING CONFUSION.

Nothing points more plainly to the fact that steps should have been taken much earlier than they were for the putting into effect of daylight saving laws, in those sections of the country where it is believed to be of such importance that state or community action to insure it is advisable. The confusion that is being caused is due to the delay that has characterized the efforts to adopt the necessary laws or ordinances and the consequent result is that there is no uniformity. Those cities which have adopted the plan are feeling the effects of the failure of the railroad to change the operation of its service so that working men and neighboring points cannot be gotten to work until an hour later, and the railroad is delaying the advancing of its timetable until it is certain that such a change will accommodate the greater majority of those who are served.

Massachusetts, by the action of the senate in support of the lower house, unless the governor vetoes the bill, will set the clocks ahead the 25th of this month. That is a month later than the law went into effect in New York state and in a number of Connecticut cities, but it is an improvement that New England may change its time on the same date. Efforts in New York state to repeal the law have not succeeded, and in Rhode Island while no state action has as yet been taken it is not improbable that Providence will at least adopt the idea to become effective the last Sunday in this month.

INDIVIDUAL EFFORT NEEDED.

No one will dispute the fact that great benefits have been obtained from the assistance which has been given by federal and state aid in the fighting of pests which have appeared in different sections of the country and which if given unrestricted aid would be a menace to the entire country. But it is to be realized that sole dependence cannot be placed upon such efforts if the ravages of various kinds of worms, caterpillars and moths are going to be kept to the minimum and within a reasonable distance from the point where they made their appearance.

The habit of looking to state and nation for immediate relief has resulted in all sorts of calls for aid, as is illustrated by the plea being made in Massachusetts for the reclamation by the state of much unused land by setting out thousands of white pines and thereby in the course of a half century or so be able to cut down the debt of the state by about half what it is now. It is of course a good idea on paper and there is unquestionably need for the reclamation of waste land and the utilization of great acreages that are at present bringing no return, but the idea of leaving such things to the commonwealth invariably results in piling up the indebtedness instead of reducing it, for there are all kinds of large expenses that go with state undertakings and the return never amounts to what it should.

It is the same old game of government ownership, when it is individual effort that ought to be playing a part in such matters in order to get desired results. If there was a greater realization on the part of the individual as to what it meant to neglect the fighting of pests and to leave it for someone else to do, especially if individual efforts were carried on in cooperation with federal and state, there would be greater activity and much more satisfactory progress made.

STILL FIGHTING PROHIBITION.

Various efforts to prevent the putting into force of prohibition have been attempted without success. Another step in the fight has been taken by the arguments before the supreme court as to the validity of the constitutional amendment and the enforcement act, and when the court hands down its decision on these matters it seems probable that the situation will be cleared.

Because of the decided change that it causes and the necessity for as early a decision as possible the court has permitted early arguments and it is not improbable, as in other cases regarding the same matter, that there will be a reasonably early decision.

Heretofore the decisions of the court have been in support of the law. Whether it will agree with the claim that the matter of amending the constitution has not been properly submitted and that the ratification is incomplete is something that many people are eager to find out. There are of course a great many people throughout the country who maintain that such a matter, involving the personal rights of individuals, as this does, ought to be submitted to the people instead of the legislature, but there remains nevertheless the fact that such is not the way in which the constitution provides for amendments. And it remains to be seen

whether the supreme court will give its approval to any such contention as that which maintains that constitutional amendments can be nullified, because they may be a perversion of the whole tone and character of our constitution.

In all probability much more serious thought will be directed to the claims which are made regarding the referendum requirements on constitutional matters in certain states, regarding the legality of the vote of submission, as well as the broad powers of the enforcement act and that provision for concurrent enforcement. The court's action cannot be taken any too early in order to get the country headed right on such matters. It is the last ditch fight against prohibition.

POLAND AND BOLSHIEVIKI

Apparently it is fighting of a serious character that is taking place between the Poles and the Russian bolshieviki and in spite of the size of the respective countries the Poles are for the time being holding their own. How long this can be maintained is a problem for Poland is in no position to wage a successful war against the government that has gradually put out of business the several anti bolshieviki armies in Siberia, southern Russia and northwestern Russia.

If peace can be arranged on the terms as set forth by the Poles and as the result of the strength which they have thus far displayed it will be decidedly to their advantage, but Poland is asking what a country whose army had been victorious in a much more protracted contest would be expected to do. It may be no more than Poland is entitled to but it is a question whether it has been able to demonstrate that it does not obtain what it calls for it will get it by force.

In connection with the clash of arms, however, it is being realized by the countries of Europe that Poland cannot be permitted to lose. Poland stands as a protection against bolshievism flooding the rest of Europe, and it seems to be a late hour to awaken to the necessity of fighting bolshievism from such a point. A much more advantageous opportunity for fighting the bolshieviki would have been when the anti-bolshieviki forces were in action displaying strength in prison for violation of the criminal anarchy law of the state, it appears that the acts were not only such that they could be prosecuted but that they could be handled by existing laws of the state. In this instance the acts of the accused in his advocacy of overthrowing the government were such that they could not be overlooked. They represented a radicalism that was dangerous and what was certainly not meant to be included under freedom of speech. Yet in his case as in many others he was determined to interpret that way and whether it was right or not he was not going to be deterred by carrying out his purpose. For one engaged in that line of work the sentence he has received is none too severe and it will be interesting to note on the expiration of his term whether he has profited by his prison experience.

NEW YORK PREPARED.

In connection with the conviction of Harry Winitsky, secretary of the communist party in New York city, who has been sentenced to five years in prison for violation of the criminal anarchy law of the state, it appears that the acts were not only such that they could be prosecuted but that they could be handled by existing laws of the state. In this instance the acts of the accused in his advocacy of overthrowing the government were such that they could not be overlooked. They represented a radicalism that was dangerous and what was certainly not meant to be included under freedom of speech. Yet in his case as in many others he was determined to interpret that way and whether it was right or not he was not going to be deterred by carrying out his purpose. For one engaged in that line of work the sentence he has received is none too severe and it will be interesting to note on the expiration of his term whether he has profited by his prison experience.

One feature in connection with this case which cannot be overlooked is that while we have been hearing much to the effect that inadequate federal legislation was possessed for dealing with many of the cases it was found that New York state had provided itself with laws for not only the protection of that commonwealth but the country as well. That this case may have been more flagrant and the operations of the accused less concealed than in other instances is entirely probable but New York has nevertheless shown the advisability of being prepared with sufficient law to deal with such cases when they arise.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Those who don't bring home a creed full will not be prevented from having the equivalent in stories.

There are happenings in Ireland these days which indicate that it is a good place to keep away from.

It is dangerous to live in the tornado belt, but perhaps more so than being an active official in Ireland.

The man on the corner says: The tendency to slip is causing some campaign managers to resort to more than skid chains.

According to the reports from the war front the Poles are holding the bolshieviki but Denekine continues to get it in the neck.

It takes speed to keep up with the fine spring weather and that is another instance where judicial use of the accelerator should be made.

Of course Secretary Colby will insist that the confirmation of his appointment was advisable for other reasons than the signing of passports.

Every time a wage scale conference gets into action it means that the plans are being made to separate the little fellow from more of his money.

These are the days when a presidential candidate not only has to wrestle with his enemies but those who are managing the campaigns of opponents.

Now it is declared that Carpenter hasn't promised his wife to quit the ring. Possibly there has been an agreement reached on the divison of the purses.

The more we hear about the conditions in our navy the more we feel that Secretary Daniels must have wished many times that he had had nothing to do with naval awards.

HOME WORTHY ADVICE

"Just a minute," begged the dapper old beau as the heroine of the occasion fitted by him. "I wanted to ask you something, Pauline—now that you are a debutante—these minutes, with a band and baskets of bouquets and a silver cloth dress, just how do you feel? Do your emotions come up to expectations? And what are you going to do about it?"

"My goodness!" gasped the pretty young thing, coming to a full stop and actually sitting down. "How have I got time to decide how I feel? I felt because whatever it was I'd have to endure it now that I've got started. You can't have a debut and then change your mind and go back to being a sub."

"No, you don't even have as much chance as you do in matrimony," he sympathized a bit and then he remembered that any one of them kicked and screamed and sobbed wildly in protest. Yes I began going to college out parties way off when your mother and her crowd had their."

"Goodness!" cried the pretty young thing before she thought. Then she added, brightly, "Mother is so very young, isn't she? She seems actually to be enjoying my party more than I do."

"She would," the dapper old beau told her. "It's like being a grandmother—one has all the fun of the children with none of the responsibilities. You can't get away from the awful fear that you may not be a success, though I think your terrors are groundless. It's something every girl has to go through, but otherwise she is good for her good. I don't know if it is good for her good or bad, but I would get too chesty what with all the kind words and orobols and I'll begin to taper off is the time that tells you out parties way off when your mother and her crowd had their."

"I thought," suggested the pretty young thing, "that you were a kind of a man when you decide to be married, Pauline."

"Tut!" he said. "The men have positively nothing to say about it. Why if the year of a dinner dance for my self, just to show your mother what she missed."—Exchange.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The School Teacher Autocrats

Mr. Editor: The school board has after careful thought, decided what the taxpayers can stand by way of salary raise for the teachers. Their decision is fair. The teachers have decided that they are going to tell the board what they will accept. In other words the board will be elected by the citizens—is going to be run by a few teachers who think they have authority to speak for the rest of the Boston public. I think the teachers are going to run the department instead of the people's representatives. Everybody knows what happened in the case of the teachers. The teachers got the whole department into trouble and out of their jobs. Forty-five or fifty thousand dollars at one grab is some money to put your hand into the taxpayers' pockets. Don't forget it! Ringleaders of these movements should be made an example of for the good of the community.

From the feeling and remarks of the citizens it looks as if there might be some fun for somebody.

Norwich, March 31, 1920.

State Highway Critics

Mr. Editor: A nonsensical criticism of the state highway department appeared in The Bulletin the other morning. It is in poor form and criticizes a department as efficient as our state highway.

It is recognized that our highway department is one of the most efficient in existence in the country. We had a wonderful display of northern light the other evening. We have passed through the severest winter in our memory and the living people might as well blame the highway commissioner for the former as for the latter. When you criticize him for the condition of the roads in this spring you must blame him because he had a severe winter. There is not money or men enough in the state of Connecticut to put the roads into condition in a spring like this. By way of advice to the unwise critic I would follow the old maxim suggestion, Think twice before you speak and then talk to yourself.

Norwich, March 31, 1920.

Depending on Men, Not God

Mr. Editor: I read in a Boston paper where clergymen in Vermont were trying to raise money for the school. Why does any one wish to bar the Bible from the schools and especially the clergy?

Alas! and the letter of March 29th I do not see anything strange in the ideas of different people concerning the church. Doesn't it look as though the nominal churches have been a big part of the trouble when we look on the world today and see it very much worse instead of better? Rev. W. T. Reynolds, as well as all others should begin to realize that it begins to look as though the God we all true Christians believe in, is sending his wrath upon the people and nations. And that it is only our Saviour now who will be able to turn that wrath aside, and even then he will not do it until all turn to Him. And His truth in trying to bar the truth from His people as above said, it also seems to me that some are afraid that they will find out really what the truth is as set forth in the word of God.

Doesn't the Apostle John 5:23 tell us to search the Scriptures and to prove all things? Yes 5:21 I think every one should take notice of what God's word teaches above any other authority. There is a good deal to come up to the world yet as we know and we also know that our dear Father in heaven has been more than patient. We could not expect Him to hold back His wrath forever. No one is to blame but the world. The word tells plainly as to blame. And I need not say more for those who seek may find. Too many depend on men and not God.

Norwich, March 30th, 1920.

Stories That Recall Others.

From Lemon to Squash
Attracted by a lemon pie of which he is fond a business man ordered one to take home. It was packed between two paper dishes, the upper one inverted and then wrapped in a paper. He had placed it on the back seat of his automobile and started for home. Unfortunately he gave a friend a heavyweight, a lift and he mistook the package for a cushion. When the package was turned over to the lady friend the house was opened by her. It consisted of an upper paper dish, a lower pie crust and a lower paper

fascinating crowd of girls than your mother's crowd and there were at least six of them with whom I could have been madly in love—only they wouldn't have it. What's more, they went and married other fellows, right under my nose. And had the nerve to ask me to their weddings—and the christening and the debut. I hope that you will exercise more discretion. If you can't marry all of them at least move away, far away, and don't rub it in."

"I think you're just been amusing," the pretty young thing told him daintily. "You've never acted in the least like a blighted being and I've always known you. My mother says I've heard people say that you and Mr. Bird and Mr. Phillips would never stop running if any one tried to marry you—that you were confirmed bachelors."

"That's all they know about it," he replied gloomily. "We really are miserable beings only we conceal it because of a light complexion and well-tailored clothes. The older I get the more indignant I become at the girls I know for not choosing me and I've been real popular, too. That's one thing I wanted to speak to you about—don't be too popular. It takes up so much of your time that you haven't a chance to fall in love or anything, and I hope you will be married this year, first season Pauline. I go. If they hang on, girls get so fussy and particular and that makes them nervous and usually in desperation they cut out the wrong man and the dickens is to pay."

"Is there anyone you would advise?" asked the pretty young thing daintily. "I should hate to make a mistake."

The dapper old bachelor peered out among the moving throng and drew her forward. "There he is," he suggested. "He would be a fine disposition, suitable income, energetic in business, handsome. Though after all, there are a heap like him. I don't suppose it would be any harm to ask the girls have their eyes on him that he won't look at any one of you."

"Pooh!" said the pretty young thing. "He'll wait. He's asked me to dance tonight and I'll be there."

"Good!" cried the old bachelor. "You've got a right and stand guard for fear some other girl shames him. I like that boy. And I think you've got to be just the kind of a debutante I like, too. I'll give you a dinner dance for my self, just to show your mother what she missed."—Exchange.

She Found Out

A new teacher was anxious to know how she had impressed the fellow students and teachers. But she was new and of course would not ask of them the other's opinion of herself.

So she began to watch for a chance to hear her own opinion in making the discovery. And one day her chance came. She was in the principal's office filling out an identification card when she saw him and a few of the other teachers coming down the hall. Quickly she slipped just outside the back door and stood listen a wee bit.

Just as she hoped they would, they noticed the card she had just filled out. "Oh she's the new teacher," spoke up the principal. "Do you know by any chance what history she teaches?"

The other teacher answered, "Ancient."

The principal grinned. "Why of course," he returned. "I should have known that from her looks."

Five Minutes a Day With Our Presidents

Copyright 1920—By James Morgan

XVI—A DIPLOMAT AT 14

1767—July 11, John Quincy Adams born in Braintree, but in what is now a part of Quincy, Mass.

1781—Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg.

1787—Graduated at Harvard.

1790—Admitted to the Bar.

1794—Minister to the Hague.

1797—Married Louise Catherine Johnson.

1797-1801—Minister to Prussia.

1802—In the Massachusetts Senate.

1803-8—In National Senate.

1809-14—Minister to Russia.

1814—Peace Commissioner at Ghent.

1815-17—Minister to England.

1817-25—Secretary of State.

Among the presidents, John Quincy Adams holds the record of having been the youngest and oldest public servant. From boyhood, when he was secretary of legation at the extraordinary age of 14 until he left his post in the halls of Congress in his 81st year, he was in the service of his country 55 of those 87 years.

At the oldest, the son of a president, all the other 15 presidents from Washington to Johnson were his associates. From the day he climbed a height near his Massachusetts birthplace to the halls of Congress, he was 15 miles away, he was a witness to nearly every great event in the history of the nation until the close of the Mexican war.

When John Quincy stood beside his mother watching the smoke of the first pitched battle for American independence, he was not yet 8. At 9 he heard the windows rattle from the storming of Dorchester Heights. Soon he stood again on the neighboring hill, looking off to Boston harbor, where he beheld the glad sight of the British ships sailing away from the rebel town, which had been the first to defy and the first to vanquish the king.

The boy was aglow with patriotism. In the oldest of his little hands had been placed in his little hands by an officer of a company passing the Adams home to join Washington's army and he went through the manual of arms. With cruel drawings of soldiers and frigates, he covered the pages of his diary, which he began before he was 9 and which he kept until the end when printed 13 volumes were required to hold this most remarkable personal document in all America.

With John Adams in congress the child came to the man of the family, and at 9 he regularly rode his horse to Boston to fetch the mail. At 10 his father took him with him on his mission to France. By 12 he had crossed the Atlantic four times, running the British blockade in leaky tubs and passing through the perils of shipwreck on the Spanish coast.

At 14, an American minister appointed the child to be the man of the family, and at 9 he regularly rode his horse to Boston to fetch the mail. At 10 his father took him with him on his mission to France. By 12 he had crossed the Atlantic four times, running the British blockade in leaky tubs and passing through the perils of shipwreck on the Spanish coast.

She Gained 33 Pounds

Among the many interesting cases of nerve quiet and nerve building, weight credited to the aid of Bitter-Phosphate is that of Mrs. Rosa Harris who was thin and nervous when she began taking Bitter-Phosphate. While taking Bitter-Phosphate faithfully, she gradually acquired healthy flesh until she had gained 33 pounds. A desirable weight for her. The improvement in Mrs. Harris' appearance was so great, that friends of hers were amazed. The pictures hypothetically show the delightful weight increase. Many other cases!

Bitter-Phosphate aids in overcoming many cases of nervousness, tendency to hysteria, melancholy or breakdown, sleeplessness, lack of self control, nervous spells, faints and nervous attacks. It also acts as a tonic and invigorant. This whole publication could be filled with statements of those who tell of the efficiency of Bitter-Phosphate in overcoming nervousness, weakness and allied troubles, and in aiding nature to increase weight steadily, healthily, lastingly. Be well, be happy!

You should add years to your life, and have far more enjoyment in the time you live. Bitter-Phosphate and following the simple directions of the health system accompanying each box.

\$300 Guarantee

So positive are the producers of Bitter-Phosphate that you may now obtain Bitter-Phosphate made \$300 guarantee of finding satisfactory nerve quieting and nerve building results. If you are of normal healthy type, or otherwise obtain desired benefit from Bitter-Phosphate, you will get your money back. Coughing, indigestion, at all leading drug stores you may obtain Bitter-Phosphate. Booklet, "Nerve Quiet and Nerve Building," increased weight, new strength, tranquility of mind, and other health desires will be sent free, postpaid, box.

Arrow Chemical Co., 31 Union Sq., New York

London, a Marylander, she and the diplomat were married on the eve of his departure for Berlin, to which capital he had been promoted. As the first American minister to knock at the Prussian door, John Quincy Adams was elected to the senate by taking sides with his father's hated rival and supporting the Jefferson administration.

Among his last acts as president, John Adams removed his son from office to deprive Jefferson of the malicious satisfaction of dismissing him. When the recalled diplomat was elected to the senate he displayed his family trait of independence by taking sides with his father's hated rival and supporting the Jefferson administration.

The infuriated federalists of Massachusetts savagely turned upon him as a traitor to his party, and a renegade from his old friends. They drove him from the senate, and when he came home he found himself in his Boston house which stood where the British had burned a social outcast on a lonely island, entirely surrounded by ice. The bitter feud was carried beyond the grave and the old Brahmin of Beacon Hill bequeathed to his children and grandchildren an unrelenting hatred of the man who had dared to break caste.

With his name erased forever from the Boston blue book, John Quincy Adams no longer a statesman, and the Jeffersonians, who were not gentle men, but only democrats, took him up. By their favor he became Minister to Russia, a negotiator of the peace of Tilsit in 1814, and Minister to England.

As it had been the unpleasant duty of John Adams to be the first Minister in London after the Revolution, and as it was to be the even more unpleasant duty of his grandson, Charles Francis Adams, to be the Minister in London during the time of the Civil War, it fell to his son, John Quincy to brave the frowns of the Court of St. James when he appeared there at the close of the War of 1812. But no other man could have been ready and able to stand up to the critics of his country than this plain-spoken, single-minded, unflinching champion of America.

From London, John Quincy was called home to be secretary of state in the Monroe administration. In that post, he played the leading part in obtaining Florida from Spain and in shaping the Monroe Doctrine.

In his retirement John Adams had watched with fond admiration the rise of John Quincy until he was only one rung from the top. Although, in his crabbedness, he complained that "my son will never get a chance at the presidency until the last Virginian is in his grave," fortune agreeably surprised the aged ex-president in next the last of his 90 years, when he saw the scepter of the republic pass to his own son.

OTHER VIEW POINTS

With the increasing number and the constantly growing size of heavy vehicles, drivers in charge of them should be careful to keep on the right side of the road and be on the alert for the fellow behind who has a right to his life of the highway. Then if somebody would put on the market an emergency signal which would make noise enough to overcome the rattle and roar of a truck the menace to the safety of the so-called pleasure cars would be averted.—Manchester Herald.

ITCUL BISTERS ALL OVER FACE

Skin Sore and Red. Had to Scratch. Lost Rest. Cuticura Heals.

"My sister had a cut scratch and blisters formed all over her face. The skin was sore and red, and itched so that she had to scratch and irritate the breaking out. She lost her sleep at night. The breaking out developed into large sore eruptions and it caused disfigurement."

"Then she used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and she used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment when she was healed." (Signed) Miss Madeline Sroka, 163 Spruce St., S. Manchester, Conn.

Cuticura For All Toilet Uses
Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are all you need for your skin and all toilet uses. Bathe with Soap, scrub with Ointment, dust with Talcum. Unlike strongly medicated soaps, Cuticura Soap is ideal for the complexion because so delicate, so fragrant and so creamy.

Cuticura Talcum soothes and cools the skin and overcomes heavy perspiration. For sample Soap, Ointment and Talcum send name: "Cuticura, Dept. K. Malden, Mass." Cuticura Soap shaves without cut.

Queen Quality SHOES

DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS

WALKING OXFORD AND STREET PUMP

Queen Quality style variety assures you of just the right Footwear for every occasion. The styles illustrated are typical of what well-dressed women are wearing today, yet they are not "ordinary" in any sense. These and other new models make your buying a pleasure.

The Kies Co.

The New Dispensation.
Well, we wonder when government of the profiteers, by the profiteers, for the profiteers, is going to perish from the earth, if ever.—Ohio State Journal.

Cameos are made in several parts of Italy, but the cameos obtained in Naples enjoy perhaps the highest reputation.

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL WADLEY OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 25 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

A man throws himself at a woman's feet and a woman throws herself at a man's head.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

All and sundry come buy in our shoppe ye new

VICTOR RECORDS

for April; for that 'tis a stormy season when music by the hearth-side is highly pleasing, but in especial because ye records are wondrous good, including—

I'll See You in Cuba, Naughty Waltz, Your Eyes Have Told Me, Sweet and Low, Venetian Moon, Let Me Dream, Christ in Flanders.

Nota Bene: We send ye records by parcel post collect, anywhere in ye land, insured against breakage!

The Talking Machine Shop

46 FRANKLIN STREET

Talking Machines, Records, Pianos, Player Pianos, Music Rolls, Etc.